IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- and -

MID-ARCTIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY LTD.

Transcript of the Oral Reasons for Judgment and Remarks on Sentence delivered by His Honour Chief Judge J. R. Slaven, sitting at Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on Thursday, January 17, A.D. 1985

APPEARANCES:

MS. L. WALL

MR. A. WRIGHT

On behalf of the Crown

On behalf of the Defence

1985

25

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

26

27

N.W.T. 5349-80/0284

THE COURT: We have here an accused company, which clearly had operating authority to transport goods into the Northwest Territories, and within the Northwest Territories. Included in its operating authority was a category referred to in Schedule C of the Public Service Vehicles Regulation number 228, as (G) General Merchandise. They did not have authority for (P) Petroleum Products. I am asked to find that barite, which was being brought in for use in drilling mud compounds, falls within (G).

Now, looking at the dozen or so categories in Schedule C, I think there is something very significant: (B) Bus Service, specifies certain things, and then 'other services of a similar nature!; (C) Construction Materials, it lists a bunch of them, and 'items of a similar nature'; (H) Household Goods, certain specific items, and 'items of a similar nature'; and then on into several other categories. And all of these are referred to by specific items, and 'items of a similar nature.' I think it is significant, however, in (G), under General Merchandise, it specifies 'food stuffs, liquor, livestock, hides, paper products, rubber products; and then it doesn't say 'similar nature,' it says, 'other items of a general nature which cannot clearly be included in one of the other categories.' So, it seems to me that under (G) General Merchandise, we're not into a sui generis situation, as we would be in any other of these categories. All the others say 'items of a similar nature, 'so it would be a similar genus.

1

2

3.

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

general merchandise, it's the only one of the dozen or so categories that refers to 'items of a general nature' rather than 'items of a similar nature.' But, they must be of a general nature which cannot clearly be included in one of the other categories.

Now, it seems to me that barite could easily be included under (R) Rock, and possibly it is. If you have an (R) authority, you could likely bring barite in under that. Under (P) Petroleum, and it's headed that—and to me the heading petroleum products does not limit what can be put in that paragraph, it's like a marginal note, and it's for convenience of finding things in statutes and regulations, and also does go on to specifically mention chemicals, many of which would not be petroleum products. Then it says 'drilling mud (excluding bag cement), and items of a similar nature.'

Now, according to the testimony of Mr. Hladun, the barite was being brought up to be used in drilling mud, as it is sometimes called. It is extensively used in the Beaufort Sea in drilling mud.

I agree with Mr. Wright that the persons drafting the regulations could have easily mentioned 'drilling mud and components thereof'; and that would make it clear. However, I really find that drilling mud could easily be included in one of the other categories. If the accused had an operating authority for (P) Petroleum Products, or (R) Rock, and was charged, I think I would find that barite would fall in either one or both of those categories.

23 24

21

22

26

25

27

N.W.T. 5349-80/0284

I cannot find that it can fall within general merchandise. I think if general merchandise referred to 'items of a similar nature', that making it somewhat narrower, but to me barite falls within drilling mud as a component or rock as gravel, earth, sand, items of a similar nature; but I find that barite does not fall within general merchandise. I find Mid-Arctic Transportation Company Ltd., accordingly, on the twenty-fourth of July, 1984, was not a holder of a certificate entitling it to transport barite into the Northwest Territories, or within the Northwest Territories, and I find them guilty as charged. (SUBMISSIONS ON SENTENCE ON BEHALF OF THE CROWN BY MS. WALL) (SUBMISSIONS ON SENTENCE ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENCE BY MR. WRIGHT.)

Well, I don't have much of a scale to operate in, THE COURT: one to five hundred dollars. Either they took a calculated risk or it was a real misunderstanding by somebody in the office when they contracted to haul this barite without a (P) licence. wasn't a small amount, quite a number of truck loads, as I would take it. But, it wasn't a case of some fly-by-night operator trying to sneak over the border after midnight and and get out before someone saw them.

As I say, they've been operating for over twentyfive years and have no previous convictions for matters of this kind. I think that should weigh rather heavily.

I convict the accused company and direct they pay a fine of one hundred and fifty dollars. I'll give them three months in which to pay the fine.

(AT WHICH TIME THIS MATTER WAS CONCLUDED.)

-

3.

-

..

Certified a correct transcript

Edna Thiessen, Court Reporter